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WHICH ARE ANARCHISTS?

The conference of representatives of the anthracite coal companies and miners called by President Roosevelt, in his effort to settle the strike, while it failed to cause resumption of work, revealed the character of the contestants, has started investigation as to the trouble and its causes, and discussion among all classes as to a remedy and relief for the public, whose comfort and health, as well as material interests, are involved. The action of President Roosevelt was only a personal effort on his part to use his influence and good offices in behalf of the public, and was in compliance with a petition originated by the Federation of Catholic Societies and signed by thousands of people in the Eastern cities. He was not asked to act officially or with authority, nor did he presume to do so, as he had no right, the issue being wholly and clearly within the jurisdiction of the State of Pennsylvania. The conduct and utterances of the miners' representatives were respectful and they frankly proposed to submit the questions at issue to President Roosevelt or any person or persons named by him, abide the decision, binding themselves for one to five years, and resume work immediately, if the anthracite representatives would agree. The anthracite representatives made no proposition, but presented a statement, a tirade of abuse and charges against the miners, condemning them as outlaws, irresponsible and untrustworthy, claiming that a condition of anarchy existed in the mining region; that they were deterred from mining coal because of intimidation and violence, and requested President Roosevelt to send Federal troops to protect their property and employees. President Mitchell, of the miners, denied their statement in toto, and offered to immediately resign his office if records and evidence of investigations did not prove the falsity of all their assertions.

The miners made no request of the President to exercise authority in their behalf. The anthracite representatives asked for Federal troops to be sent into the State of Pennsylvania to supplant the State authority—asked President Roosevelt to usurp authority, violate the law, and with military force invade a State, to aid them in crushing the miners' union—a request which, if complied with, if it did not provoke civil war, would furnish grounds for the President's impeachment.

The reply of the anthracite representatives and their unlawful request reveal their true character and spirit, begotten of years of illegal procedure, defiance of law and public right, until they assume the arrogant position that the law and powers of government are subservient to them in maintaining their interests, regardless of the rights of their thousands of employees and the welfare of an entire section of the country. Their attitude and the failure to develop a law or legal mode of procedure to protect the public against immense loss and suffering this winter because of lack of fuel suggests the query: Is there no safeguard in law for the people against such corporations? Are corporations above the law? There is no law authorizing interference by the Federal Government with a State corporation whose operations are confined to the State in which it is chartered, nor can the authorities of other States interfere therewith. Thus the anthracite corporations are only subject to the State Government of

Pennsylvania, which seems to have allowed them to rule the State instead of being ruled, to violate the law and defy authority, and it is the Pennsylvania State Government alone that can bring these corporations to an observance of the law, which is all that is necessary to relieve the public distress from lack of fuel, though it may not end the strike.

A corporation is but a creature, a servant, not master of the State. Its charter, granted by the State, its sole warrant of existence, grants privileges to supply public wants and also imposes and requires compliance with obligations, failure in which gives the State the right, in the interest of the public, to take control of the business of the corporation, and if need be forfeit its charter. The charter also usually contains conditions or restrictions for the protection of the public, and if violated it is the right and duty of the State to likewise proceed against the corporation.

The anthracite coal companies and the railroads from their mines are chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, which by law forbids any corporation from owning or by combination controlling both the mining and transportation of coal, the object being to protect the public against just such a monopoly as now arbitrarily rules the anthracite coal product. It is the railroad companies that control, if they do not technically own, the anthracite coal mines, and it was railroad Presidents who acted as spokesmen in the conference with President Roosevelt. This condition has existed for years, and the railroads have controlled the output as well as the shipment and price of anthracite coal, in violation of the laws of the State of Pennsylvania.

Further, the anthracite coal companies are chartered to mine and supply the public with coal. This is an obligation of their charter, and it is the duty of the State to protect the public by seeing that it is complied with properly, promptly and at a fair price, allowing a reasonable profit to the corporation. It is notorious that the anthracite corporations have not complied with this; on the contrary they have run their mines and manipulated their business to the inconvenience, extortion and injury of the public.

Again, owing to the extremely hazardous nature of anthracite coal mining, the law forbids the employment of any but experienced miners, who must pass an examination and secure a State license. The coal now being mined is by inexperienced and unlicensed men, at the risk of life. And the State Government of Pennsylvania has permitted these and other violations of law, and is still permitting them. Thus relieved from all regard for law and charter obligations, and upheld by the powers of the State, President Baer, of the Reading Railway Company—which in defiance of the law controls the largest coal mines—may well say there is nothing to arbitrate. He and his corporations trample upon the law, defy all authority, violate the rights of all others, sacrifice the interests of the people, utterly indifferent as to the results, however far-reaching and terrible they may be.

Anarchy! Well anarchy consists of just such disregard for law and the rights of others. The position assumed by President Baer and the sentiments expressed by him are anarchistic. The method of pro-

cedure is different; he does not resort to assassination, open violence and the incendiary torch, but his methods are equally criminal, being in violation of law, defiance of authority, disregard of rights, damaging to business interests and property, injurious to the public welfare, comfort, health and life, more widespread, involving all classes and conditions.

The miners' course during the strike is an open book. Neither their utterances nor conduct have been in defiance of the law. The disorder in the strike region, covering ten populous counties, is remarkable only for its rarity and the fact that one regiment of State guards was all that was needed to protect life and property against 150,000 strikers is sufficient refutation of President Baer's charge that anarchy reigns in the mining region—at least on the part of the strikers.

What Pennsylvania needs is a Governor who will dare do his duty and compel corporations as well as individuals to obey the law. Everyone can guess what President Roosevelt, or our own ex-Gov. John Young Brown, would do under conditions as they have existed and at present exist in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania, were either of them Governor of that State. The corporations, as well as the disorderly miners, would be compelled to respect the law and the rights of property; the railroad and mining companies would obey the law and comply with their charters or suffer the penalty, even to forfeiture of charters, "if it takes all the powers of the Government to do so," as Gov. Brown said on a memorable occasion. The people as well as the corporations have rights to be protected.

The need of the hour is a Governor of Pennsylvania who will do something more than call out troops to preserve the peace which is not broken, restrain strikers not disorderly and protect life and property not threatened; who will use his authority in upholding and enforcing the law, instead of, as he is really doing, upholding and aiding the railroad-anthracite corporations in violating the law to the detriment of the general public and menace of the public peace.

The failure of President Roosevelt's effort to settle the anthracite miners' strike by conciliation and the announcement of the miners that they would continue the fight seem to have been ample notice to the union printers that additional aid will be needed, and they are supplementing the liberal contribution of their International Union. Louisville Typographical Union at its meeting last Sunday voted to levy a one-half per cent. assessment on earnings of members so long as needed, which means that the Louisville union printers will contribute about \$100 monthly to the miners' relief fund.

A prominent Protestant, who is a devout, earnest working and liberal member of his church, commenting on the growth of the Catholic church in this diocese in the past thirty years, expressed his surprise. It was suggested that it was due to the fact that the Catholics devote their means and energies to minding their own business instead of interfering with the affairs of others. The remark, though not so intended, embarrassed the churchman; for his pastor rarely preaches a sermon without taking a whack at Romanism—which, by the way, the suggestor was not aware of.

The anthracite mine troubles, which have baffled the efforts of all peace-making persons and organizations, including the Federal Cabinet, seem to be up to the Governor of Pennsylvania to do something besides calling out the militia. An enforcement of the law governing corporations and franchises might convince the coal barons that their "divine commission" does not give them superiority over the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which has the power to forfeit their charters.

SOCIETY.

Mrs. Catherine Morgan is expected home the first of next week from Martinsville, Ind., where she has been sojourning for some time past.

Pat Henchey, of the well known Main street firm of Grauman, Henchey, Cross & Co., has gone to New York to purchase spring goods for his house. He will be gone about three weeks.

Miss Margaret Sweeney, the well known principal of the Smyser-avenue school, was able to be out Thursday for the first time in seven weeks. Her many friends will be glad to hear of her recovery.

Alexius Craycroft, a prominent farmer of Vine Grove, Ky., and Miss Louise Mudd, of St. Mary's, Ky., were married in St. Charles' church, St. Mary's, on Wednesday. Rev. Father J. J. Pike officiated.

William Savage, who was here visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary Savage, 207 Floyd street, and his brothers, Con Savage and Patrolman James Savage, during the Bishop's jubilee, left for his home in Chicago Sunday night.

Miss Maggie Meylar, postmistress of Warsaw, Ky., and Miss Mary Collins, of the same place, who have been visiting Mrs. James E. Collins and Miss Maggie Dalton, of this city during the last two weeks, have returned home.

Edwin Fitzgerald, known as the poet laureate of Louisville railroad circles, and Judge Sterling B. Toney have been invited to respond to toasts at the banquet of the American Railroad Guild, which will be held at Detroit, October 21.

A delightful surprise party was tendered Miss Anastacia Gilliten last Tuesday evening by her young friends at her home on Portland avenue. Singing, dancing and cake walking were features. Among those present were the following: Misses Mayme Kaelin, Maggie Hourigan, Ella, Minnie and Anastacia Gilliten; Messrs. George Rafferty, John Grogan, George Hangan, Mal Shaughnessy and William Melvin.

John J. York and bride, of Watertown, Mass., after spending ten days here, left today for Boston, via Washington and New York. While here they stopped at the Louisville Hotel, but spent several days with the Rev. Thomas York, the beloved rector of St. Paul's church, who is a brother of the groom. The bride is one of the fairest and most interesting young ladies who have visited here this fall, and all who met her regret her departure.

A surprise party was given last Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. M. McAllen, before her departure for her future home at El Paso, Tex., by her brother, Matthew Clear, at the residence of her uncle, William Clear. Among those present were Messrs. and Mesdames William Clear, W. Mitchell, Tom Clear, C. Curry, S. Lewis, L. Cushman, L. Walker, M. Clear, L. Lewis; Misses J. Scribbins, M. Clear, J. Boyd, S. Clear, B. Cronin, A. Cowie, J. Clear, A. Scribbins; Messrs. E. Clear, J. Costello, D. McDonald, M. Clear, W. Clear, J. Threston and W. Lewis.

Vincent Campion, formerly of this city, and Miss Mamie Cuff, of Denison, Texas, were married at St. Patrick's church, Denison, on Wednesday evening. After a brief trip Mr. and Mrs. Campion will make their home at Terrell, Texas. The bride is the daughter of James F. Cuff, a prominent business man of Denison. Mr. Campion lived in Louisville until about five years ago. He was connected with the Louisville & Nashville railroad for many years here and was at one time a deputy in the County Clerk's office. He is a grandson of the late Pat Campion, who formerly represented the First ward in the Legislature, and a son of Ben Campion, a bricklaying contractor.

A wedding of interest to a wide circle of friends and admirers was solemnized Wednesday afternoon at St. William's church, when Miss Maggie Downs became the bride of John Deely, one of the best known and most popular employees of the Kentucky Bolt and Iron Works. Father Denis Murphy united the happy young couple, the ceremony being witnessed by a large gathering of friends. Miss Maggie Mitchell was the bridesmaid and James O'Neill best man. Upon leaving the church the newly wedded couple were tendered a reception and bounteous wedding dinner at the residence of William Deely, father of the groom, where they were showered with congratulations and many handsome and useful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Deely are at home to their friends at 1221 Dumesnil street.

A jolly surprise party was given Mr. Fred Herp Monday night in honor of his twenty-fifth birthday at the residence of his brother, Mr. Charles Herp, Twenty-fifth and Market. Among those present were Misses Josie Gnan, Phillie Gnan, Birdie Brocar, Emma Kuehn, Anna Dolinger, Lullie Hertel, Maggie Hertel, Rose Borntraeger, Clara Borntraeger, Mary Bartsch, Nancy Bartsch, Lillian Bartsch, Annie Frick, Carrie Frick, Minnie Weikel, Lily Blake, Katie Herp, Maggie Herp, Lula Herp, Lorena and Florence Herp, and Messrs. Fred Herp, Edward Herp, Joe Jacob, John Jacob, John Pluckbaum, Louis Borntraeger, Will Borntraeger, John Schaefer, Joe Graf, Peter Graf, Barry Whitehouse, George Nix, August Fust, Jr., Ed Snyder, Leonard Clayton, Fred Blake, Tod Young, Bud Weikel, Henry and Walter Herp, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herp. During the evening the guests partook of an elegant and bounteous collation.

ACQUITTED.

Martin Byrne, whose examining trial took place before Judge Gregory, was acquitted Thursday night, it being clearly shown that he acted in self-defense as the only means of escaping the murderous assault made on him.

COURTESY.

The Fruitful Theme of Father Edward Lynch's Scholarly Address.

Able Response to a Toast Delivered at the Bishop's Banquet.

Paid Tribute to the Ancient Order of Hibernians and Kindred Societies.

NOTABLE CHURCHMEN WERE PRESENT

An enjoyable feature of Bishop McCloskey's jubilee was the banquet tendered him and the visiting Bishops and clergy by his own priests at the Louisville Hotel Tuesday afternoon. Gov. Beckham and Mayor Grainger were among the few laymen present. Toasts were responded to by Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester; Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati; Bishop Spalding, of Peoria; Gov. Beckham, Mayor Grainger, Father Fennerty, Father Bouchet and Father Edward Lynch, of Henderson. Father Lynch responded to the toast: "The Laity of the Diocese." He spoke as follows:

The Right Reverend Bishop, Most Eminent Prelates and Fathers: So often have I boasted the laity that it is a pleasure to be privileged on this happy occasion to voice deep respect for them, and if my words re-express the ideas of others, it is because of the blessed relations which the Lord has designed to put between the priest and people. Every human being is a creature of God; every soul that vivifies a body is a distinct creation of the Almighty, and the Creator impresses a likeness to Himself on that soul; endowment with intelligence, free will, memory, thought, suffering, desire, and the immortal. For that soul, God has provided a human nature, lived a man, taught, suffered, died, and rose again, to redeem the human race from sin, to build up the church and built up sacramental channels of grace. Accordingly every member of the laity is the object of love and solicitude to our Heavenly Father, and, despite the perversity of individuals, has a divinely given dignity which demands respect.

"Our Laity," the subject of these words, have been born again in the sacrament of baptism, the Holy Ghost is communicated to them in confirmation as to the converts of old by the laying on of hands of the apostles, St. Peter and St. John; the laity are nourished by the Lord Himself, really present in the Holy Eucharist; matrimony befits them for the partnership with the Lord, with which He endowed them in providing inhabitants for heaven. Yes, the All Holy Creator has made them venerable. Our own parents and other ancestors through all the generations were of the laity, and if we have higher stations in the divine economy, it is through no inherent right, no overshadowing merits of ours, but of His own free will the Lord has given us the inclination, the talents and the opportunity that we may be the ambassadors of Christ, the dispensers of His grace, the breakers of the bread of life to the laity; that we may exercise the divine and divinely-given prerogative of reconciling the repentant prodigal to His Heavenly Father, and our own souls be clothed with the sacrament of order for their dear sakes as connected with God's honor.

Let us look at the scene. Not the productive fields and the unexhausted mines and the mountain range and the flowing valley and the flowing river and the deep swelling ocean show such varied conditions and powers, and yet such organic unity as our laity. Consider the old and the young, the strong, the weak and the decrepit, the wealthy, the dependent and the poor. How different as they earn their bread in the sweat of their brow, whether the perspiration arise from physical or mental toil. Contrast him of the happy, it may be luxurious, home with the homeless wanderer, the polished gentleman with the untutored. Some of our laity are distinguished lawyers, honored judges, physicians of repute, control the bank, are sought for the clerkships, are leaders in trade or masters in invention, who make the world, the majority are in the humbler walks of life, and if any one of them is wanting in integrity, he is false to his class and his calling, his country, his religion and his God.

And now consider them in the humblest church or in yonder grand cathedral. He whose signature makes a scrap of paper worth thousands in money, does not expect the stable boy to yield him precedence at the countenance, and look at the laity as they kneel at the communion rail, black and white, rich and poor, side by side, without envy or repugnance, or thought of social distinction; silk and cottonade resume their native equality in the tany of life who made them. Here is unity; here is equality, for they have one Lord, one faith, one hope of their calling. The humblest Catholic mendicant who depends for food and shelter, on the efforts of the Little Sisters of the Poor has the same faith and hope that sustain him who rules in Peter's chair in the name of Christ. The same moral law measures the duties of all.

With this diversity and unity we must believe that we make the spiritual calling sure, if we would secure our own. Some indeed respond but poorly; some do not at all; but the majority have a faith that declares itself in works when put to the test—have patience, resignation, humility. You have witnessed how instinctively they reach a helping hand in misfortune; how unobtrusively consolation is given in the day of trial and anguish, and the zeal of some of the laity to secure the aids of religion for the wayward has often been a spur to me. As an instance of this zeal, may I suggest the two gentlemen who teach catechism at the City School of Reform every Sunday, and year after year for sweet charity sake? Perhaps the same opportunities would enable conservative and seemingly indifferent at times, yet what serious undertaking of religion has failed in the long run through the apathy of the laity; they have eventually shared with the Lord and His cause. Churches, schools, hospitals and asylums have grown up in this city and diocese and country, and their advancing years only stamp them with the seal of permanency. The clergy may be proud of our institutions, but the resources for the erection and preservation only passed through clerical hands from them who labor at the desk, the streets, the store, the cellar and the bench. You remember three highly successful basins in this city in as many successive years just passed. They went from their places at the head of the Tobacco Exchange, the largest carpet co-

SEE LEVY'S WINDOWS

For Saturday Night Specials, in all departments—\$20 suits, for \$10; \$10 suits, for \$5; \$2.50 hats for \$1; 50c underwear for 29c; 75c shirts for 25c; \$2 shoes for \$1.48; 7c suspenders, 5c caps, etc., etc.

LEVY BROS., THIRD AND MARKET.

establishment, hastened home from the direction of large contrivances in Central Kentucky and Central Indiana to direct and preside over the efforts of their equally zealous co-laborers from beginning to finish, and strove as if the enterprises were their own. They were their own things connected with utilities of their Father's interests. I need not name the men and the women, the laity who bore these labors on their shoulders. You, the Right Reverend Bishop and the reverend fathers, know them, and what is better, the Lord knows those who gave more than many a drink of cold water in His name; who gave time and money and sustained effort for humanity's sake, for charity's sake, who gave in offering to Him, who first loved and redeemed them at a great price. They are of the laity of this city, and it can well be said that the laity of the other parts of the diocese would vie with their metropolitan brethren in like circumstances.

Consider the organizations, St. Vincent de Paul Society, the Knights of St. John, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Catholic Knights of America and their kindred, which, although all have not yet demonstrated sufficient ability to receive recognition as Catholic societies, are, nevertheless, associations of Catholics who are doing organized good. They care for the sick, bury the dead, concern themselves with the widow and the orphan, and contribute toward Catholic education, even endow university chairs.

The laity have a right to our sincerest efforts. They have received your sustained attention and respect, and the solicitude of Him whose feast we are permitted to celebrate for His children of the laity has been unabated, has often been a sore trial to my sluggishness. If no distinction of nationalities or extraneous has been made in the words which have so unworthily received your courteous attention, it is because Catholicism and its laity form no small provincialism; they are united, centering at Rome, and surrounding the world, reaching down to severest purgatory and upward to the throne of God, the final hope of their calling.

EDWARD J. DALTON

Happily Remembered on the Thirty-Fourth Anniversary of His Birth.

Thirty-four of Ed Dalton's gentlemen friends gave him a jolly surprise at his place at Floyd and Main streets last Thursday night. The occasion was his thirty-fourth birthday, and right royally it was celebrated.

Mr. Dalton was about to close up his place of business when one of his friends called him outside. While Ed was engaged in conversation the others slipped into the house with an immense cake heavily frosted and decorated with thirty-four candles. After the candles were lighted Ed was summoned. To say that he was bewildered when he saw the cake, the candles and his thirty-four friends in putting it mildly. It took him about a minute to recover. He ordered the doors locked so that no one could get in nor out. His friends then made Ed sit down while they arranged the table. They had come well provided with baked chicken, oysters and all the necessary edibles. Besides there were wines, champagne, etc. When the banquet had received due consideration Ed was called upon to cut the big cake. It proved to be made of sawdust and the laugh was on him again. But he took the matter good naturedly. Everybody had a good time and left wishing their host many happy returns of the day. Mr. Dalton is one of the most popular young Democratic leaders in the city. Among those present at the festivities were Eugene Sullivan, Edward Moran, Pat Sheehan, Jerry McElliot, Jack Lynch, Clarence Kockenrath, Martin Fahey, Pat Mangum, Barney Ahern, Jack Graff of Cincinnati, George Shea, Will Whalen, Mike Ahern, Austin Nally, John Sullivan, James Savage, Otto Griggs, Eugene Finger, J. A. Mullaney, Mike McGrath, Con Savage, Tom Camfield, Fergus Kennedy and the writer.

ORPHANS IN PARADE.

To the Editor of The Kentucky Irish American: One of the prettiest features in last Sunday's grand parade was five beautifully decorated wagons. Four of the wagons were very neatly trimmed in yellow and white and one in purple and white. They were decorated under the direction of Mrs. Dr. E. Kaupfmüller. Each wagon contained from eighteen to twenty dear little orphans and two or three guardians. Seven Sisters and six young ladies acted as guardians over the little ones through this long trip. The young ladies who so kindly helped the Sisters in the wagons were Misses Nina Smith, Nellie Morgan, Blanche Tierney, Essie Netherland, Mary Smith and Mary Tierney.

A CONSTANT READER.

BUSY AT WASHINGTON.

Last Friday morning Mr. James S. McDonough returned to Washington, after having enjoyed a pleasant vacation with his relatives here. Having been troubled for some years with a growth forming on his eye, he had an operation performed while here which was entirely successful. Owing to the session of the Supreme Court of the District opening early this month Mr. McDonough had to cut short his stay, but really stayed beyond his limit in order to attend the State fair and horse show. Letters received from him since his return indicate he is as busy as usual, and that a number of Louisville people are attending the Grand Army encampment in the Capitol City.

POSTPONED.

The St. Louis Charity Club held their regular meeting on Tuesday evening at Wagner's Hall, and decided to postpone

IRISH SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A. O. H.

DIVISION 1

Meets on the Second and Fourth Tuesday Evenings of Each Month.

President—Thomas J. Dolan.
Vice President—Newton G. Rogers.
Recording Secretary—Mike Tynan.
Financial Secretary—Peter J. Cusick.
Treasurer—John Mulloy.

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Vice President—Con J. Ford.
Recording Secretary—John J. Sullivan.
Financial Secretary—John T. Keane.
Treasurer—Owen Keiran.

DIVISION 3

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Financial Secretary—Will E. Burns.
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Financial Secretary—Joe P. McGinn.
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DIVISION 1, JEFFERSONVILLE.

Meets on the First and Third Tuesday at Plau's Hall.

County President—William Reilly.
President—Robert Gleason.
Vice President—B. A. Coll.
Recording Secretary—John J. Devitt.
Financial Secretary—Frank Hogan.
Treasurer—Michael Kinney.

IRISH-AMERICAN SOCIETY.

Meets at Hibernian Hall First and Third Thursday Evenings of Each Month.

President—John J. Flynn.
First Vice President—Joseph Nevin.
Second Vice President—D. J. Minogue.
Recording Secretary—T. D. Claire.
Financial Secretary—Thomas Walsh.
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Indefinitely the dance that was to have taken place on November 20. The society is at present engaged in a big raffle, and the demand for tickets has been so brisk that Chairman Connelly is anxious to have extra sessions of the club in order to keep tabs on same. The club is raffling a fine lot at Thirtieth and Chestnut streets, the drawing for which will take place in January.